



US005792557A

United States Patent [19]

Nakaya et al.

[11] Patent Number: **5,792,557**[45] Date of Patent: **Aug. 11, 1998**[54] **ORGANIC EL ELEMENT**[75] Inventors: **Kenji Nakaya; Tetsushi Inoue**, both of Chiba, Japan[73] Assignee: **TDK Corporation**, Tokyo, Japan[21] Appl. No.: **385,479**[22] Filed: **Feb. 8, 1995**[30] **Foreign Application Priority Data**Feb. 8, 1994 [JP] Japan 6-014379
Jun. 3, 1994 [JP] Japan 6-145293[51] **Int. Cl.⁶** **H05B 33/12**[52] **U.S. Cl.** **428/411.1; 313/504; 313/506;**
428/457; 428/690; 428/704; 428/917[58] **Field of Search** 428/690, 704,
428/9, 7, 457, 411.1; 313/504, 506[56] **References Cited****U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**4,720,432 1/1988 VanSlyke et al. 428/457
5,061,569 10/1991 VanSlyke et al. 428/457
5,085,946 2/1992 Saito et al. 428/690
5,338,634 8/1994 Ueda 430/59
5,405,709 4/1995 Littman et al. 428/690**FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS**0 508 562 10/1992 European Pat. Off. .
0 510 541 10/1992 European Pat. Off. .
0 650 955 5/1995 European Pat. Off. .

(List continued on next page.)

OTHER PUBLICATIONSHelv. Chim. Acta, vol. 7, 1924, pp. 789-799.
Extended Abstracts of the 39th Spring Meeting, 1992 of The Japan Society of Applied Physics and Related Societies, No. 3, 28p-Q-8, "Characteristics of the Organic EL Device Doped with Rubrene", H. Kanai, et al., p. 1036.
Preprint of Workshop 92 of the Japanese Research Association for Organic Electronics Materials (JOEM), 1992, Sato, et al., pp. 31-39.

Extended Abstracts of 54th Autumn Meeting, 1993 of The Japan Society of Applied Physics, No. 3, 29p-ZC-7, "Characteristics of Organic EL Cells Based on Doped Hole Transport Layer", T. Fujii, et al., p. 1124.

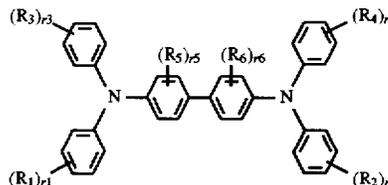
Caoutchoucs & Plastiques Sommaire, No. 561, Jun. 1976, pp. 57-59, G. Friedmann, et al., "Polymerisation De L'Isoprene Par Catalyse Ziegler-Matta En Presence De Diamines Aromatiques".

Chemical Abstract Society, 1993, RN: 122909-77-7 and 66989-45-5.

Primary Examiner—Marie Yamnitzky*Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.[57] **ABSTRACT**

Tetraaryldiamine derivatives of formula (1) are used in organic EL elements.

(1)



R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , and R_4 represent aryl, alkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, amino or halogen, at least one of R_1 to R_4 is an aryl group, r_1 , r_2 , r_3 , and r_4 are 0 or an integer of 1 to 5, the sum of r_1 to r_4 is at least 1, R_5 and R_6 represent alkyl, alkoxy, amino or halogen, r_5 and r_6 are 0 or an integer of 1 to 4. The inventive compounds have high m.p. and high Tg and can be evaporated to deposit transparent smooth thin films of quality which maintain a stable amorphous state at room temperature over a long term. Organic EL elements using the inventive compound in an organic compound layer, typically a hole injecting and transporting layer thereof provide uniform plane light emission and maintain a high intensity of luminescence in a stable manner over a long term. Thus the elements are fully durable and reliable.

38 Claims, 11 Drawing Sheets